

## \$10,000 FOR A BOGUS BODY

That Price Was Paid by the Fidelity Mutual Life Association.

## BUT THE CORPSE WAS A FAKE

The Sick Methods by Which Mr. Holmes Secured a Fortune Upon the Alleged Death of R. F. Fitzsimmons—He Finally Arrested in Boston—The Dead Done in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 17.—An elaborate life insurance swindle has come to light in this city.

On September 8 last, the corpse of a man was found at 1116 Calowhill street, this city, and was buried by the coroner under the name of R. F. Fitzsimmons. Now it appears that the corpse was a bogus one substituted for the purpose of defrauding the insurance company of \$10,000.

R. F. Fitzsimmons lived on Calowhill street during the summer under the name of R. F. Perry, and while there conducted a patent medicine business. The last week in August he disappeared and on September 3 a man with whom he had business relations, went to the house and found Perry dead on the floor. Death was attributed to the explosion of a jar of chloroform.

After the body had been turned in the potters field a communication was received by the Fidelity Mutual Life Association, dated St. Louis, and signed by an attorney of that city, J. D. Howe. It stated that he had seen the death notice in a Philadelphia newspaper and that he represented the dead man's widow.

The letter further stated that the real name of the deceased was R. F. Fitzsimmons, a beneficiary of the company, the name of Perry having been assumed on account of financial difficulties in Tennessee.

The policy had been issued through the agency of a reputable business man, but when he was questioned he referred the inquiry to H. B. Holmes, who had a desk in the same building with the deceased in Chicago during the World's Fair.

The general manager could not locate Holmes at first, but found his wife, and by her was told that her husband was a traveling man and she would communicate with him.

The manager left with her a clipping, referring to a body found in Chicago, and a few days later the office received a letter from Holmes, offering to come to Chicago if his expenses were paid.

The next day, however, Holmes wrote to the Philadelphia office stating that he had learned that the death was a forgery, and that as he expected to be in Baltimore soon he would stop in Philadelphia.

Meanwhile Attorney Howe appeared in Philadelphia, and called on the company, whom he represented as the daughter of the dead man. He also produced a letter of introduction to Superintendent of Police Lindsay from a former assistant district attorney of St. Louis, and said that he was a friend of the dead man.

Howe came to hand about the same time, and, though examined separately, they both gave a corresponding description of the dead man.

It was then decided to exhume the body, which was done by officers of the coroner. The officials of the company were satisfied and the body was reburied. The resolution was therefore laid upon the table for one week.

The charges against Capt. Bryan, of the coroner's office, were given another turn over. It was asserted that he had been tampered with by the company, and that he had been tampered with by the company, and that he had been tampered with by the company.

Prior to the raising given the foregoing office, there was a pleasant little episode resulting from the recent resignation of the presiding officer, Mr. Turner.

W. C. Van Matre, first vice president, was elected, and Col. B. F. Clayton was chosen in the same manner to succeed to the position of first vice president.

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Additional detectives were put on the case and Holmes was chased all over the country. The mother of the supposed dead man was found and from minute descriptions of her son it was ascertained that the corpse found was not his. In the meantime it was discovered that Holmes' real name was Herman McGee and his home New Hampshire. His aliases were legion. He is known in New York, Chicago, Fort Worth, St. Louis, and almost every other big city.

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## MISS WILLARD'S FIRST REQUEST

It Was for a Vice-President-at-Large, and After Considerable Quibbling the W. C. T. U. Convention Granted It.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 17.—The afternoon session of the W. C. T. U. convention to-day was an eventful one. The special order of business was taken up immediately after the devotional exercises. Mrs. Benjamin, of Massachusetts, again spoke on her by-laws amendment providing for the nomination by the president of a vice-president at large, to take the place of the president during the latter's absence from conventions or executive sessions. Mrs. Benjamin altered her amendment so that it created a new office, but allowed the president to choose one of the present vice-presidents, who are State presidents, for vice president at large.

The debate had been continued for two days, and it was growing weary. Mrs. Clara C. Hoffman, of Missouri, assistant recording secretary, arose and said: "I beg that we cease this awful quibbling. I would be ashamed to talk about salaries, trying to keep a political influence, or to create a new office, but I would be ashamed to talk about salaries, trying to keep a political influence, or to create a new office."

"That is the supposition," replied Miss Willard, smiling. "Then I suppose the measure," said Miss Shaw emphatically. The amendment was carried almost unanimously.

Mrs. E. K. Emory spoke on the relation of capital and labor to temperance. She referred to "capital, inebriate, insolent, and aggressive," and "labor, feeble and helpless," and urged a "political influence, or to create a new office."

The increase of suicide, insanity, and crime she referred to as the precursor of "national disaster." She deprecated the "contraction money policy of the present administration as the cause of the hard times."

Robert B. Auden, of the Central Labor Union of Cleveland, next spoke. He brought greetings from the American Federation of Labor, at the request of President Samuel Gompers.

## NEW POSTMASTER ACCUSED.

Mr. Willett Censured for the Appointment of Republican Assistant by the Interstate Democratic Association.

There is another political official who has become obnoxious in the eyes of the Interstate Democratic Association, and he was put under the ban last night, with the proviso that the measure is not to count if the association can be assured that it has been misinterpreted.

Postmaster Willett, the newly-appointed custodian of the Washington office, is the man arraigned. A resolution was introduced protesting against Mr. Willett's action in appointing as his assistant an ardent Republican, and the members of the association were requested to use their influence with the Democratic Senate to reject the nomination of this newly-appointed, so-called Democratic postmaster.

It was explained by a member that Capt. Sherwood had merely been requested to remain in the office until Mr. Willett could "get the run of the office," that it was not an appointment, but the true sense of the resolution was therefore laid upon the table for one week.

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## FITZSIMMONS' BLOW FATAL

Riordan Died from the Effects of that "Tap" on the Chin.

MANSLAUGHTER THE CHARGE

"Lanky Bob" Admitted to Bail in \$10,000—Yank Sullivan and Charles Gang His Bondsman—Corbett Says the Dead Man Was Weak From Drink and Disease.

STRAVINSKY, N. Y., Nov. 17.—"Con," Riordan, Bob Fitzsimmons' sparring partner, who was injured last night in a sparring contest with Bob Fitzsimmons, died at the Candeo House at 3:30 this morning.

Fitzsimmons was arraigned in the police court at 11 o'clock, on the charge of manslaughter in the first degree.

When Fitzsimmons appeared before Judge Northrup for bail, it was discovered that his attorney had failed to waive examination in his behalf. This formality was necessary before he could be released, and he was locked in the Candeo House until the police judge could be found.

An autopsy was held on Riordan's body at 11 a. m. The certificate issued gives the cause of death "hemorrhage within the cranial cavity, causing compression of the brain." Riordan was found to be in perfect health. Dr. D. M. Tolman, who conducted the autopsy, says that Riordan must have been struck a terrible blow on the chin, which communicated direct with the base of the brain. The depression on the right side of the brain was very deep, and remained for half an hour after the blow was received.

At 5 o'clock the errors in Fitzsimmons' arraignment were corrected and bail was fixed at \$10,000. Yank Sullivan and Charles Gang signed the bail bond and Fitzsimmons was released.

STRAVINSKY, N. Y., Nov. 17.—Fitzsimmons said to-night to a representative of the Associated Press:

"I feel at this moment that I would not care if I never put on a glove again. Mind you, I do not say that I did anything to do with poor Riordan's death, for I know I had not. At the same time this affair will have nothing to do with my meeting Corbett. I shall meet him if I am alive. It is absurd to think that I would have hit 'Con' to hurt him. He was my sparring partner. I paid him a salary to spar with me, and if I hit him hard he would not go on with me."

"I am sorry to hear that Riordan died, but I do not feel that I did anything to do with it. I was only doing my duty as a sparring partner. I was only doing my duty as a sparring partner. I was only doing my duty as a sparring partner."

Great preparations are being made for the national celebration of Prince Bismarck's eightieth birthday, which occurs on April 1. The Emperor's acceptance of this day, the students of Strasbourg, Jena, Marburg, Göttingen, and Kiel universities have passed resolutions to present Prince Bismarck with a golden chain, and the other German universities are expected to follow suit.

A large citizens' committee has been formed at Munich, and by a subscription has secured a magnificent statue of Prince Bismarck. The statue is to be placed in the city of Munich, and the Emperor is expected to visit the city on his way to the celebration.

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## HOHENLOHE WILL BE BOSS.

No Submissive Regime for Emperor William's New Chancellor—All Eyes Are Now Upon Him.

BERLIN, Nov. 17.—The advent of Prince Hohenlohe as chancellor means an end, at any rate for a time, of the submissive chancellorial regime as it existed during Gen. Von Caprivi's tenure of office is now a generally accepted fact. Every indication points to Prince Hohenlohe being determined to have things his own way, and the Emperor apparently is inclined to give him a free hand.

In fact, there is a strong reminder of Bismarckian times. Prince Hohenlohe and not the Emperor is regarded as the man who will pull the strings in Germany's domestic and foreign policy, and he the cynosure of all eyes.

The newspapers of all shades of opinion do not tire of occupying themselves with everything connected with the new chancellor, and every fact, even the most trifling, is read with avidity throughout Germany.

One article written by Prof. Götze and bearing upon the new chancellor has attracted a great deal of attention. He addresses evidence to show that Prince Hohenlohe and not the Emperor is regarded as the man who will pull the strings in Germany's domestic and foreign policy, and he the cynosure of all eyes.

This testimony from Prof. Götze that Prince Hohenlohe's part is not as black as it has been painted in some quarters comes very opportunely in view of the striking manner in which the Prince has been received on his return to Strasbourg for a short stay in order to settle affairs of his administration.

It is stated that Emperor William is working on a one-act opera, the libretto of which is based upon German mythology. The work is described as being in the Wagnerian style and is said to be almost completed. It will be performed for the first time at the Royal Theater.

In connection with this newest evidence of the Emperor's predilection for northern mythology it is announced that the Emperor is preparing an address to be delivered at the Emperor's visit to Iceland, which is so rich in mythological traditions. The Emperor's acceptance of this invitation, however, is extremely improbable, owing to the absence of telegraphic communication between Iceland and the rest of the world.

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## EXCHANGE OF DEFENDANTS

Martin Released from Custody and Ex-Policeman Cotton Arrested.

LIVELY POLICE COURT TRIAL

Many Witnesses Tell What They Know and What They Don't Know About the Lottery Business—Judge Miller's Denunciation of Ser. Daley and the Police Scandal.

One of the most exciting and sensational trials ever held in the police court occupied the attention of Judge Miller for several hours yesterday afternoon, and when the smoke of action cleared away after the long listening of the prosecuting witness and not the defendant was in the meshes of the law.

The case was that of Herman J. Martin, who keeps a job printing establishment at No. 1902 Seventh street northwest, charged by Ser. Daley with selling lottery tickets. The allegations against Martin formed the basis of the charges preferred by Lieut. Gessford against Ser. Daley, and which have resulted in so much scandal in the police department.

Cotton's arrest on the charge of selling lottery tickets and his release on \$500 bonds followed closely on the heels of the judge's severe lecture upon the police scandal.

At the justice's bench, Ser. Daley and John Foster appeared for Martin, while Assistant District Attorney Muldowney represented the government.

The first witness was Thomas L. Carter, who testified that he had seen lottery tickets in Martin's place.

Ser. Daley produced several lottery tickets and said Cotton informed him that he had purchased them from Martin. The police trial board case having been mentioned by witness Judge Miller asked if the charge against Martin was connected with the case against Ser. Daley.

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## PULLING ALL HIS STRINGS.

Sovereign Laboring Hard to Be Re-elected Grand Master Workman—Delegates Summoned by Wire.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 17.—The Knights of Labor were in session nine or ten hours to-day and there is no doubt authority for the statement that the press committee have been suppressing facts and that the real work of the session is not being very fully given to the public through the official press committee.

There have been many clashes in the meetings, but the committee has striven to suppress information respecting them.

The principal business transacted at the evening session, according to the press committee, was the consideration of the cases of fifteen subordinate assemblies which had been suspended and referred to the general assembly. This created the necessity of prolonging the session from 2 o'clock to 6:30 o'clock, when an adjournment was had to 8 p. m.

Master Workman Sovereign stated that it had been intended to elect officers for the ensuing year to-day, but the election had been deferred to Monday on account of the long cases mentioned above.

From good authority it is learned that the afternoon session was taken up with the hearing of the Pennsylvania miners' cases, no conclusion being reached when the regular afternoon adjournment was taken. Two miners have not concluded their statements, and five of them have been given fifteen minutes each to present arguments and facts.

The Sovereign contingent has been reinforced by the arrival of two delegates in response to telegrams, and these were admitted without the formality of having to go through the credentials committee to test their eligibility.

## MORE FLOUR MILLS CLOSING.

Millers Claim This Is Necessary Because the Market Is Congested.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 17.—The majority of the large flouring mills in St. Louis have either closed down for an indefinite period or do so to-night. This course is made necessary, the millers claim, because of the congestion of the market, and more especially by the advanced freight rates to the Eastern seaboard of about 22 cents a barrel.

The action of the St. Louis millers is entirely independent of the action of the Northwestern millers, held in Chicago yesterday, whereby a shut-down of six weeks during the three months of the year was decided upon. The action of the St. Louis millers is entirely independent of the action of the Northwestern millers, held in Chicago yesterday, whereby a shut-down of six weeks during the three months of the year was decided upon.

The St. Louis millers are already closed down. The Plant Mills and the Kahler Bros. Mill will close to-night, and the Victoria Mill will close in two or three days.

## DIED A MARTYR'S DEATH.

Mrs. Pemberton Sacrificed Her Life in Care for Smaller Sufferers.

Mrs. Margaret Pemberton is a martyr. At the height of the smallpox epidemic, she volunteered her services as a nurse at the hospital apart for such cases and was gladly accepted.

Mrs. Pemberton worked hard and faithfully to smooth the path of suffering for those lying in the hospital, and remained unharmed by the disease until the early part of this week.

Then she was suddenly stricken down, and at once developed a very serious case. The patient sank gradually until 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when she died. The dead woman will be buried to-day.

This was the only incident in the smallpox situation. There were no new cases, nor even a suspected one. The health officer is looking for a suitable house where he proposes to isolate the suspicious cases for two weeks, until the passage of the period of incubation shows whether or not the patient is suffering from smallpox.

## OBSERVANCE OF SUNDAY.

Adventists Contend There Is No Authority in Scripture for It.

The Catholic Church and the Seventh Day Adventists are agreed that Protestants have no right to observe Sunday. Rev. A. F. Ballinger, of New York, editor of the American Sentinel, preached at the Sabbath evening service of the Adventists last night upon "Protestantism—true and false," and strongly illustrated the correctness of opinion of the two churches upon this point.

The Catholic Mirror, of Baltimore, has published a pamphlet containing four editorials on this subject, and half a column has been sold. They take the position that Sunday is an institution of the Catholic Church and duty Protestants to find in their Bible any authority for the observance of the day.

## SETTLING THE ARMES CASE.

Mrs. Armes Will Be Given a House and an Adequate Maintenance.

An effort began ten days ago to settle the differences between Major George H. Armes and his wife, Mrs. Armes, out of court has failed.

## BANDS OF THIEVES AT WORK

Robberies Unusually Numerous in the Past Few Weeks.

DETECTIVES ON THEIR METTLE

Inspector Hollinberger Comments Upon the Situation, and Expresses the Belief that the Crooks Will Soon Be Caught—Many Noted Jailbirds in Town—Several Arrests.

The city is suffering from a succession of robberies which have occurred one after the other with surprising swiftness. Until this time, so far as is publicly known, the depredations of the people who live by preying upon the respectable part of the community have mainly been petty in nature, but still very annoying.

Besides the unusual activity of the associates, a number of other robberies have occurred which have not been made public. These seem to be the work of professional thieves, and for various reasons the police have not deemed it politic to allow the real extent of the thefts to be known. While as yet no "job" of large proportions has been noted, it is an open question whether the detective department at St. Louis will be surprised to hear of a big robbery or confidence game.

Crooks of high and low degree are known to be in town, and a very large band of them, during a walk along Pennsylvania avenue from Third street to Fourteenth, a detective noticed a number of signs of the work of men who are known to be thieves and, until lately, strangers to the city.

"Diamond grifters," pickpockets, confidence men, and for various reasons the police have not deemed it politic to allow the real extent of the thefts to be known. While as yet no "job" of large proportions has been noted, it is an open question whether the detective department at St. Louis will be surprised to hear of a big robbery or confidence game.

However, it is altogether within the range of possibility that these unscrupulous thieves, who live by pickpocketing at the moment, will "go broke" at any moment. Then they will cast about for a good opportunity to recoup themselves, and somebody will be the loser.

Inspector of Detectives Hollinberger does not believe that any of these "big people" are at work. He says they are going on as usual, but it is only a matter of time before they will catch them. Two have been rounded up, and the others are being watched.

"We are anxious to send these fellows to the penitentiary, because they do not mind a few weeks or months in the workhouse. I am certain that we will have those who are working so hard at present in the near future."

Detective Foster, stationed Morgan, Viotti & Co., a shoe firm at No. 607 Seventh street northwest, yesterday when he arrested Frank Smith, a colored man, who has been in their employ for a year. During that time he